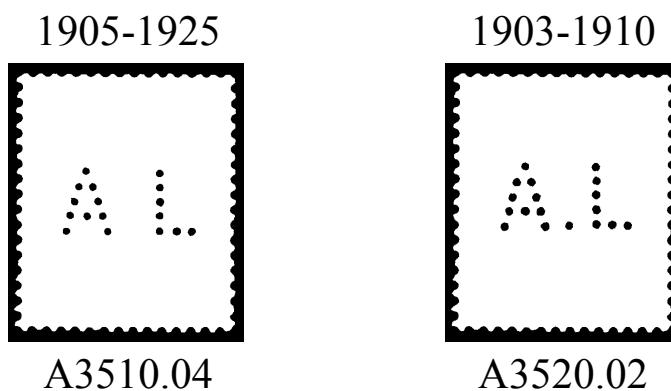


"OBSERVATIONS"

Roy Gault.

In recent weeks a number of ‘observations’ have been sent in to me for consideration by three ‘regular’ correspondents - **Michael Millar**, **Peter Maybury**, and **Peter Peniket**. I’ve elected to publish the results in this form as an encouragement to others to look closely at their perfins when comparing them with the information contained in both the ‘Old’ and ‘New’ catalogues.

The first item is from **Michael Millar** and results from sorting through his holdings of “A.L” (A3520.02), both ‘with and without’ the stop. Now, way back in April 1993 I deleted “AL” (A3510.04) on the basis it was simply a missing stop variety of “A.L” (A3520.02). However, Michael points out that (where legible) his holdings of “A.L” without the stop have Southampton postmarks (2 examples), whereas his 8 examples with legible postmarks of “A.L” with the stop bear Liverpool postmarks. I can add weight to Michael’s scenario in the shape of 5 Southampton postmarks for “A.L” without the stop and 9 Liverpool postmarks for “A.L” with the stop.

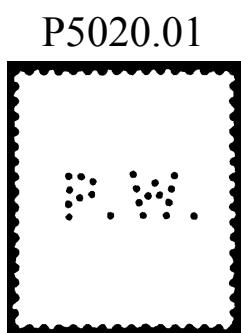


Tomkins lists two users for “A.L” (A3520.02) - American Line (Southampton to New York service), and a suspected identity for the Allan Line, Liverpool. It would seem that there are two distinct dies here and that I was wrong in deleting “AL”! As a consequence I have reinstated “AL” (A3510.04) along with the confirmed identity of ‘American Line, Southampton’, and restricted “A.L” (A3520.02) to list only the suspected identity of ‘Allan Line, Liverpool’.

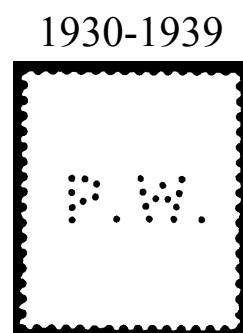
Note - The ‘Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd’ was formed in 1915 when the ‘Canadian Pacific Line’ absorbed the ‘Allan Line’ (formerly the Montreal Ocean Steamship Co, Established 1854). The name changed in 1921 to become the ‘Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd’.

This second ‘observation’ comes from **Peter Maybury** and involves the relatively common die “P.W.” (P5020.01), in use 1930-1939 probably by ‘Peek Bros and Winch Ltd’ based on London EC postmarks.

After carefully comparing his examples with the illustration in section ‘P’ of the New Catalogue, Peter found two distinct spacings - that as illustrated, and another a shade wider - pointing to a multi-headed die, either 2x1 or 1x2. The examples in the Permanent Collection show a 50/50 split supporting the suggestion of a multi-headed die. As a result, P5020.01 now has the suffix ‘M’ to signify multi-headed status.

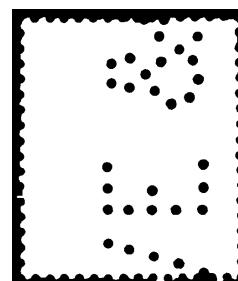
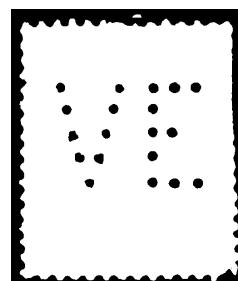
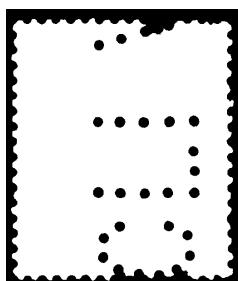
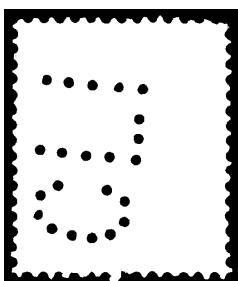


As illustrated

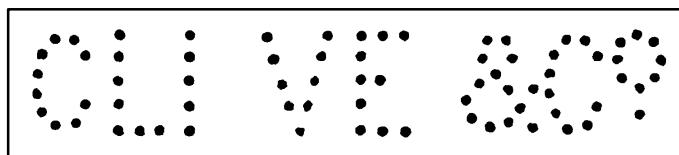


Wider setting

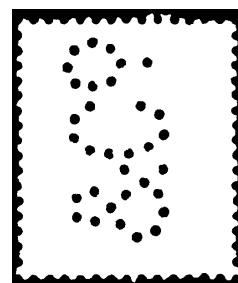
And finally, many of you will recall the attempts to re-construct Clive’s ‘Big Brother’ with pieces placed in a number of Bulletins.



Peter Peniket may well have completed the jigsaw by reporting the following “&C°.” perfin on a 6d KEVII stamp - or is there still a “L^d/L^{td}” to find?



C4523.01 in use 1902-1912.



If anyone can add anything more to any of these ‘observations’, especially multiples of “P.W.”, we would be pleased to hear from you!